



Security Council

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Letter dated 20 December 2000 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda (see annex) which was adopted by the Committee under the no-objection procedure on 20 December 2000 and is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

(Signed) Moctar Ouane
Chairman

Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

Annex

Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda covers the period from January to 20 December 2000.

2. A report of the Committee covering its activities from January to December 1999 was submitted to the Security Council on 30 December 1999 (S/1999/1292).

II. Summary of the Committee's actions during the reporting period

3. On 11 July 2000, the Security Council elected Moustar Ouane, Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations, as Chairman of the Committee for the remainder of the current calendar year, following the election of Haimy Agam, Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations, as Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1298 (2000) concerning the situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia. The delegations of Canada and Tunisia provided the two Vice-Chairmen.

4. Although the restrictions imposed by paragraph 11 of resolution 918 (1994) on the sale or supply of arms and related material to the Government of Rwanda were terminated on 1 September 1996 in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 1011 (1995), all States are required to continue to implement the foregoing restrictions with a view to preventing the sale and supply of arms and related material to non-governmental forces for use in Rwanda.

III. Observations

5. The Committee does not have any specific monitoring mechanism to ensure the effective implementation of the arms embargo and would like to recall its previous observations that it relies solely on the cooperation of States and organizations in a position to provide pertinent information. During the reporting period, no violations of the arms embargo were brought to the attention of the Committee.